Kanichukulangara Sri Bhagavathy Temple
Cherthala, Alappuzha, Kerala

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Info is given under following headings:

Location, address, phone, how to get there. Greatness of this temple. Legends and history. Architecture of temple deities. Sub-deities daily rituals and poojas and their charges ..special poojas and rituals and their charges.. festivals, facilities for devotees...like accommodation etc. Donation info and bank acct number etc. Nearby temples. Other tourist attractions. Nearby budget hotels. Any other info...etc

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AI Overview

Kanichukulangara Sri Bhagavathy Temple, located near Cherthala in Alappuzha, Kerala, is a renowned Hindu shrine dedicated to the Mother Goddess. Famous for the "Thooka Chadu," "Pongala," and massive fireworks display, the temple's main festival falls on Thiruvonam day in the Malayalam month of Kumbham (Feb/Mar).

Key Highlights & Information

- **Location:** Situated in Mararikkulam North, Kanichukulangara, approximately 8 km from Cherthala and 18 km from Alappuzha.
- **Deity:** The presiding deity is Bhagawathi (Devi).
- **Main Festival (Ulsavam):** The annual festival is in the Kumbham month (around Feb-March) on the day of Thiruvonam.
- **Key Rituals:** The festival features *Chikkara*, *Pongala*, *Thooka Chadu*, and, notably, massive fireworks.
- **Contact/Hours:** The temple typically opens around 5 AM. The phone number listed is 0478-2862570.
- **Significance:** It is a major pilgrimage site in the Alappuzha district, known for its vibrant celebrations.

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Kanichukulangara Sri Bhagavathy Temple (also known as Kanichukulangara Devi Temple or Kanichukulangara Bhagavathy Temple) is a renowned Hindu temple dedicated to Goddess Bhagavathy (a form of Durga/Bhadrakali/Shakti), located in the Alappuzha district of Kerala.

Location, Address, Phone, How to Get There

Location: Kanichukulangara village, near Cherthala (about 7.5–8 km from Cherthala town), Alappuzha (Alleppey) district, Kerala, India. It is close to the national highway and en route to Alappuzha.

Address: Kanichukulangara, Mararikkulam North / Cherthala, Alappuzha District, Kerala 688582 (often listed west of the main area or near Devi Temple vicinity).

Phone: +91-478-2862570 (temple contact number from multiple sources; verify directly as numbers can change).

How to Get There:

By Air: Nearest airport is Cochin International Airport (COK), about 60–70 km away. From there, take a taxi, bus, or cab to Alappuzha/Cherthala and then to the temple.

By Train: Alappuzha (Alleppey) Railway Station (~17–18 km) or Cherthala Railway Station (~7.5–8 km). From stations, use auto-rickshaws, taxis, or local buses.

By Road: Well-connected via NH66. Buses from Alappuzha, Cherthala, Ernakulam, or Kochi are frequent. The temple is accessible from the national highway (less than 1 km from Kanichukulangara junction).

Local transport: Auto-rickshaws or taxis from Cherthala/Alappuzha are convenient.

Greatness of This Temple

This ancient temple is highly revered for its powerful deity, believed to grant wishes, ensure prosperity, health, and protection. It is especially famous among families seeking blessings for children, and it attracts large crowds due to its miraculous reputation and unique rituals.

Managed under traditions (some sources mention SNDP association), it is considered one of the significant Bhagavathy temples in Kerala.

Legends and History

According to legends, the deity (an idol or Upasanamoorthy) arrived by sea—possibly via a shipwreck on the shore.

A Brahmin recognized the Goddess Bhagavathy and consecrated the temple there.

One popular story involves a Brahmin who saw the Goddess arriving with a maiden; their souls are said to be enshrined in small shrines within the temple.

Some associate it with Sage Parashurama's consecrations in Kerala or ancient Devi worship from the Sangam period.

The name "Kanichukulangara" derives from "Kanichu" (vision/seeing) and "Kulangara" (pond near a grove), linked to the Goddess's manifestation or vision in the area.

Architecture of Temple, Deities, Sub-Deities

Architecture: Traditional Kerala style with sloping tiled roofs, wooden carvings, and integration with the natural surroundings (suitable for monsoons). It features a serene layout with a sacred pond for rituals.

Main Deity: Goddess Bhagavathy (Bhadrakali/Durga/Shakti form), the powerful mother goddess.

Sub-Deities: Small shrines include those for the Brahmin and maiden from legends; typical Kerala temple sub-deities like Ganapathi or others may be present (e.g., Ganapathi Homam is mentioned in rituals).

Daily Rituals and Poojas and Their Charges

Daily poojas follow standard Kerala temple practices:

Ushapooja (early morning), Uchapooja (noon), Athazhapooja (evening), Deeparadhana, Sheeveli (procession), etc.

Common offerings: Pushpanjali, Bhagavathi Seva, Navakaabishekam, Thremadhurum, Malar, etc.

Specific charges are not widely published online and vary; they are typically modest (e.g., basic offerings ₹50–500, special ones higher).

Contact the temple directly for current rates, as they handle bookings for one-day poojas or specific rituals.

Special Poojas and Rituals and Their Charges

Famous rituals: Pongala (women offer sweet rice), Thooka Chadu (possibly a unique offering or ritual), Chikkara (special child-focused ritual), Mura oath (taken every 12 years, lasting 41 days with purifications).

Other specials: Ganapathi Homam, special Sevas.

Charges: Not standardized publicly; depend on the ritual (often ₹1,000–5,000+ for specials). Inquire at the temple for exact details and bookings.

Festivals

Main Festival: 21-day grand festival in the Malayalam month of Kumbham (Feb–March), culminating on Thiruvonam day.

Includes Thalappoli (processions with lamps), Kodiyettu (flag hoisting), Bharani festival, Chikkara Kottikkal (children dressed as goddess representatives for 21 days, seeking blessings for health/prosperity), Pongala, Thooka Chadu, spectacular fireworks, and cultural events. The temple overflows with devotees.

Other festivals: Navaratri, annual Thalappoli, etc.

Facilities for Devotees (Like Accommodation, etc.)

Basic facilities are available (e.g., for darshan, offerings). During festivals, temporary arrangements for large crowds.

No detailed official guest house info found; many devotees opt for nearby stays. Prasad and annadanam (free meals) may be offered during festivals.

Donation Info and Bank Account Number

Donations are accepted for temple maintenance, festivals, etc.

Specific bank account details are not publicly listed in reliable sources (to avoid misuse).

Contact the temple directly (+91-478-2862570) or visit in person for official donation info, receipts, or online transfer options if available.

Nearby Temples

- Other Bhagavathy or Devi temples in the region.
- Ambalappuzha Sri Krishna Temple (in Alappuzha).
- Subramanya temples or local shrines in Cherthala/Mararikkulam area.
- Kumbalapalli Sri Varahi Devi Temple (nearby in Kanichukulangara).

Other Tourist Attractions

- Alappuzha Backwaters and houseboats (~18 km).
- Alappuzha Beach.
- Mararikulam Beach (nearby).
- Pathiramanal Island, Krishnapuram Palace.
- General Kerala tourism: backwaters, coir villages.

Nearby Budget Hotels

Options in Cherthala or Alappuzha:

Budget hotels/guesthouses (₹1,000–3,000/night) like those near the highway or town centers.

Devi Royal Residency (mentioned as near the temple, with amenities for pilgrims).

Other budget stays: Look for homestays or lodges in Cherthala (e.g., via booking sites); many are simple and devotee-friendly during festivals.

Any Other Info

Temple timings are typically early morning to evening (e.g., 5:00 AM–7:30 PM).

Dress modestly; follow temple rules.

It's especially crowded during the annual festival—plan accordingly.

UFor the latest details (pooja charges, exact festivals), contact the temple or check local sources, as information can vary.

The temple is a symbol of devotion, particularly for families and child blessings.

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Ref: ChatGpt

Kanichukulangara Sri Bhagavathy Temple
Cherthala, Alappuzha, Kerala

1. **Location**

Kanichukulangara Sri Bhagavathy Temple is one of the most famous Devi temples in Alappuzha district of Kerala.
The temple is located at Kanichukulangara near Cherthala, about 14 km from Alappuzha town and about 45 km from Kochi.

The presiding deity is Sri Bhagavathy (Durga / Bhadrakali), worshipped as a powerful protector and fulfiller of devotees' wishes.

2. **Address**

Kanichukulangara Devi Temple
Kanichukulangara P.O.
Cherthala
Alappuzha District
Kerala – 688582
India

3. **Temple Contact Phone**

Temple Office:
☎ +91 478 286 2226 (number may occasionally change)

4. **How to Reach**

By Air
Nearest airport:
✈ Cochin International Airport – about 60 km

By Train
Nearest railway stations:
• Cherthala Railway Station – about 8 km
• Alappuzha Railway Station – about 14 km

Autos, taxis and buses are easily available.

By Road
Kanichukulangara lies on the Alappuzha – Cherthala route and is well connected by Kerala State Road Transport buses.

5. **Greatness of the Temple**

Kanichukulangara Bhagavathy Temple is considered a highly powerful Devi temple in Kerala.

Important aspects:
• The Goddess is worshipped as the protector of the region
• Devotees believe that prayers remove obstacles, diseases and family problems
• The temple is especially famous for “Makam Mahotsavam”, one of the largest temple festivals in Kerala
• The temple has strong connections with local maritime communities and traders
Thousands of devotees visit daily, and during festivals lakhs of devotees gather.

6. **Legends and History**
Ancient Origin
The temple is believed to be several centuries old.

According to local tradition:
A group of local fishermen discovered a divine presence in this place. They felt unusual spiritual vibrations and later installed the idol of Bhagavathy.

The Merchant Legend

Another legend says:
• A merchant traveling by boat faced a severe storm
• He prayed to Bhagavathy for protection
• The Goddess saved him and guided him to this place
• In gratitude, the merchant helped establish the temple

Protection of the Region

Local people believe that Bhagavathy protects the coastal villages from calamities and diseases.

7. **Architecture of the Temple**

The temple follows traditional Kerala temple architecture.
Important features include:
• Sreekovil (Sanctum Sanctorum) with traditional copper roofing
• Chuttambalam (rectangular temple courtyard)
• Dwajasthambam (flagstaff)
• Balikkal (sacrificial stone)

• Traditional lamp pillars (Deepasthambham)

The temple complex is beautifully maintained and decorated with lamps during festivals.

8. **Main Deity**

Sri Bhagavathy (Durga / Bhadrakali)
The Goddess is worshipped in fierce yet benevolent form, believed to grant:
• Protection
• Prosperity
• Relief from suffering
• Fulfilment of wishes

9. **Sub-Deities**

Sub-shrines in the temple include:
• Lord Shiva
• Lord Ganapathi
• Subrahmanya (Murugan)
• Naga Devatas (Serpent Gods)
• Yakshi
• Rakshas

Devotees worship these deities for specific blessings.

10. **Daily Rituals and Poojas**

Typical daily schedule (may slightly vary):
• Nirmalyam
• Abhishekam
• Usha Pooja
• Pantheeradi Pooja
• Ucha Pooja
• Deeparadhana
• Athazha Pooja

The temple usually opens early in the morning and evening.

Typical temple timings:
Morning
5:00 AM – 11:30 AM

Evening
5:00 PM – 8:30 PM

11. **Common Poojas and Offerings**

Approximate offerings include:

• Archana
• Pushpanjali
• Ganapathi Homam
• Bhagavathy Seva
• Raksha Pooja
• Naga Pooja

Charges typically range from ₹20 to ₹500 or more depending on the ritual.

12. **Special Poojas and Rituals**

Important special offerings:
• Bhagavathy Seva
• Chuttuvilakku (lighting lamps around temple)
• Kalabha Abhishekam
• Sahasranama Archana
• Special Devi Homams

Devotees perform these rituals seeking relief from:
• illness
• financial problems
• marriage delays
• family difficulties

13**. Major Festivals**

Makam Mahotsavam (Main Festival)
The most important festival of the temple.
Duration: about 10 days
Highlights:
• Grand flag hoisting ceremony
• Cultural programs
• Traditional temple music
• Elephant processions
• Caparisoned elephants
• Massive participation of devotees
The final Makam day procession is extremely famous.

Navaratri
Nine-day festival dedicated to Goddess Durga, Lakshmi and Saraswati.

Other Festivals
• Mandala season
• Thalappoli festival
• Special Devi worship days

14. **Facilities for Devotees**
The temple provides:

• Spacious temple courtyard
• Drinking water
• Rest areas
• Parking facilities
• Pooja booking counters
• Prasadam counters
• Shops selling flowers and pooja items

Accommodation within temple premises is limited, but many hotels are available nearby.

15. **Accommodation**

Nearby towns like Cherthala and Alappuzha provide many hotels and lodges.

16. **Donations**
Devotees can donate for:
• Annadanam (free meals)
• Temple development
• Festival sponsorship
• Special poojas

Donations can be made at the temple office or hundi.

Bank details are usually available only at the temple office.

17. **Nearby Temples**

Important temples nearby include:
• Mannarasala Nagaraja Temple – famous serpent temple
• Cherthala Karthyayani Devi Temple
• Ambalapuzha Sri Krishna Temple
• Thiruvizha Mahadeva Temple
• Arthunkal St. Andrew's Basilica

18. **Nearby Tourist Attractions**

• Alappuzha Backwaters
• Alappuzha Beach
• Marari Beach
• Kumarakom Bird Sanctuary
• Vembanad Lake

These places attract many tourists.

19. **Nearby Budget Hotels**
In Cherthala / Alappuzha
• Hotel Aiswarya
• Hotel Mourya

• Arcadia Regency
• Pagoda Resorts
• Baywatch Beach Resort
Budget lodges start around ₹800–₹1500 per night.

20. **Visitor Experience**
Devotees often mention:
• Strong spiritual atmosphere
• Beautiful traditional Kerala temple structure
• Powerful presence of Bhagavathy
• Grand Makam festival celebrations

Many devotees return every year for the Makam festival.

21. **Temple Etiquette (Do's and Don'ts)**

Do's • Dress modestly
• Remove footwear before entering
• Maintain silence and discipline

Don'ts • Photography inside sanctum
• Alcohol or smoking near temple
• Improper dress

Summary

Kanichukulangara Sri Bhagavathy Temple is one of the most important Devi temples in Alappuzha district, famous for its powerful Bhagavathy worship and the grand Makam festival, attracting thousands of devotees every year.

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Ref: Google Gemini

The Kanichukulangara Sri Bhagavathy Temple is one of Kerala's most revered shrines, particularly famous for its unique rituals and the deep spiritual bond it fosters between the deity and the local community.

1. **Location and Accessibility**

* **Address**: Kanichukulangara Devi Temple, Mararikkulam North, Cherthala, Alappuzha, Kerala - 688524.
* **Phone**: +91 478 2862570 / +91 90611 60200

* **How to Get There:**
  * By Train: Cherthala Railway Station (~12 km) or Alappuzha Railway Station (~13 km).
  * By Air: Cochin International Airport (~92 km).
  * By Road: Located about 7.5 km from Cherthala town and 17 km from Alappuzha.

The temple is easily accessible via the NH66 (Kochi-Alappuzha highway).

2. **Greatness and History**

The temple is considered a powerhouse of "Shakti" (divine feminine energy). Historically, it is known for being inclusive; for decades, it has allowed people of all castes and creeds to offer prayers, long before such practices were common across the state.

Legends: * **The Shipwreck/Arrival**: One popular legend tells of a ship carrying the deity that was wrecked near the shore. A Brahmin priest recognized the divine presence and consecrated the idol.

* **The Brahmin and the Maiden**: There is a touching lore about a Brahmin who fell in love with a mysterious maiden who arrived at the shore.
He eventually realized she was the Goddess herself.
Small shrines within the complex are dedicated to their spirits.

3. **Architecture and Deities**

* **Main Deity**: Goddess Bhagavathy (Bhadradevi), worshipped in the forms of Durga and Bhadrakali.
* **Architecture**: A classic example of the Kerala style, featuring a wooden Sreekovil (sanctum sanctorum) with intricate carvings designed to withstand the tropical climate.
* **Sub-Deities**: Lord Shiva, Lord Vishnu, Lord Ganesha, Lord Sastha (Ayyappa), Lord Subramanya, Ghantakarnan, Yakshi, and Nagadevas (Serpent deities).

4. **Rituals, Poojas, and Festivals**

Daily Rituals
* Morning: 5:00 AM (Opening) | 7:00 AM (Usha Pooja) | 10:30 AM (Ucha Pooja)
* Evening: 5:00 PM (Re-opening) | 6:20 PM (Deeparadhana) | 7:30 PM (Athazha Pooja) | 8:30 PM (Closing)

Special Offerings & Rituals
* **Chikkara**: This is the most famous ritual. Children are dressed as representatives of the Goddess for 21 days to seek protection from ailments and "balarishta" (childhood afflictions).
* **Arikkoothu**: A special ritual involving the pounding of rice.
* **Thali Charthu & Silrk Offerings**: Popular for those seeking marriage or family prosperity.
* **Note**: Rates for poojas (like Archana, Pushpanjali, or Ganapathy Homam) vary annually; it is best to check the current rate chart at the Devaswom counter.

Festivals

* **Kumbham Thiruvonam**: The main 21-day festival occurs in the Malayalam month of Kumbham (Feb–March). It features Chikkara, Pongala, and spectacular fireworks (Vedikettu) that can last over two hours.
* **Mura Japam**: A significant ritual conducted every 12 years.

5. **Facilities and Tourism**

* **Accommodation**: The Devaswom provides basic lodging (guest houses) for pilgrims. For more comfort, there are private hotels and homestays nearby.
* **Donations**: Contributions can be made at the temple office. For bank transfers, you should contact the Secretary, Kanichukulangara Devaswom directly via the official phone number (+91 478 2862570) to ensure you have the most current account details.

* **Nearby Attractions**:
  * Marari Beach: (~4 km away) A serene and world-famous beach.
  * Arthunkal St. Andrew's Basilica: A major historical Christian pilgrimage site nearby.
  * Alappuzha Backwaters: Famous for houseboat cruises.

* **Budget Hotels**:
  * Marari Nest Beach Homestay (Affordable and highly rated).
  * Devi Royal Residency (Close to the temple).
  * Various homestays in the Mararikulam area offer budget-friendly rooms.

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Below are the details for the daily rituals, common poojas, and special offerings at the Kanichukulangara Sri Bhagavathy Temple.

Please note: While these rates are based on current temple records, they are subject to change by the Devaswom board. It is always recommended to verify at the counter upon arrival.

1. **Daily Rituals & Timings**

The temple generally follows this schedule:

* 04:00 AM: Palliyunarthal (Waking the deity)
* 04:30 AM: Nadathurakkal (Opening of the Sanctum) followed by Nirmalyam and Abhishekam
* 05:30 AM: Usha Pooja
* 07:15 AM: Sreebali (Procession)
* 10:30 AM: Ucha Pooja (Noon Pooja)
* 11:30 AM: Temple Closes
* 05:00 PM: Temple Re-opens
* 06:30 PM: Deeparadhana (Lamp worship)
* 07:30 PM: Athazha Pooja (Night Pooja)
* 08:00 PM: Temple Closes

2. **Common Poojas & Charges**

These are standard offerings that devotees frequently perform:

Pooja / Offering	Approximate Charge	Purpose
Archana / Pushpanjali	₹20 – ₹50	General well-being and prayers.
Neeranjanam	₹20	Performed on Saturdays to please Lord Shani.
Muzhukappu	₹501	Decorating the idol with sandalwood paste.
Nakshathra Pooja	₹75	Performed on one's birth star (Janma Nakshathra).
Navagraha Pooja	₹150	To mitigate the negative effects of the nine planets.
Bhagavathy Seva	₹150 – ₹500	Special evening pooja for the Goddess.
Lakshmi Narayana Pooja	₹200	Performed for wealth and prosperity.
Nirapara	₹120	Offering a full measure (para) of paddy/rice.

3. **Special Rituals & Offerings**

Kanichukulangara is unique for specific rituals related to healing and family protection.
Chikkara (Most Significant)

* **Description**: A ritual where children stay at the temple for the duration of the 21-day festival.
* **Charges**: Usually involves a registration fee and costs for the traditional attire and materials. Please contact the Devaswom office directly for the current year's registration slab.

Other Special Offerings

* Thulabharam: ₹50 (Service charge). Note: Devotees must provide the material (gold, silver, bananas, sugar, etc.) or pay the market value of the material to the temple.
* Arikkoothu: A unique ritual of pounding rice, specific to this temple's legend.
* Uma Maheswara Pooja: (~₹200) For a happy married life.
* Karuka Homam: (~₹100) For the health and longevity of children.
* Kootta Namaskaram: (~₹30) Performed for the peace of deceased souls.

4. **Important Information for Devotees**

* **Dress Code**: Traditional Kerala attire is strictly followed. Men must wear Mundu/Dhoti (and remain bare-chested or use a Veshti), and women should wear Sarees, Set-mundu, or long skirts.
* **Online Booking**: While some private apps offer "Vazhipadu" services, it is safest to use the official temple counter for payments to ensure your donation goes directly to the Devaswom.
* **Bank Details**: For large donations or "Annadanam" (food offerings), you can request the bank account details via the official phone numbers: +91 478 2862570 or +91 90611 60200.

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The Kanichukulangara Sri Bhagavathy Temple is steeped in antiquity.

As you noted, its history is a blend of ancient Dravidian traditions and later Brahminical influences, making it a unique cultural landmark.

1. **Deepened Legends and History**

The "Playful" Arrival (Kanichukulangara Amma Kallichu Vannu)

There is a rhythmic old saying in the region: "Aravukattamma arinnu vannu, Kandamangalathamma kandu vannu, Kanichukulangara Amma kallichu vannu."

This translates to: The Goddess of Aravukadu came "knowing," the Goddess of Kandamangalam came "seeing," but the Goddess of Kanichukulangara came "playing." This reflects the local belief that the deity chose this specific spot out of a playful, divine joy.

The Shipwreck and the Brahmin Priest

The most widely accepted historical legend involves a merchant ship that was caught in a fierce storm and wrecked near the Mararikulam coast.

* **The Idol**: Among the items washed ashore was a beautiful idol of the Goddess.
* **The Consecration**: A pious Brahmin (Namboothiri) from a nearby illam (ancestral home) was guided by a divine vision to the shore. He found the idol and, recognizing its immense power, consecrated it at the current site.

* **The Brahmin and the Maiden**: A more romanticized version of this legend tells of a mysterious, radiant maiden who appeared on the shore.

The Brahmin, struck by her divinity and beauty, followed her.

She eventually vanished at the site of the temple, revealing her true form as the Goddess.

It is said they "became one" in spirit, and the temple was built to honor this manifestation.

Sage Parashurama Connection

Like many prominent temples in Kerala, some traditions attribute the original spiritual "sankalpa" (conceptualization) of the site to Sage Parashurama, who is said to have reclaimed Kerala from the sea and established several Devi shrines to protect the coastal belt.

2. **Updated Pooja & Ritual Charges**

Based on the most recent available temple records, here are more specific charges for offerings (Vazhipadu).

> **Note**: These are official rates, but prices for materials like oil or ghee can fluctuate.

Ritual / Offering	Approx. Charge (₹)	Significance
Abhishekam	₹20	To remove mental distress and purify the mind.
Adima (Surrender)	₹50	A symbolic total surrender, often done for the health of children.
Annaprashanam	₹500	First solid feeding ceremony for infants.
Arunaazhi Paayasam	₹1000	A major offering for the fulfillment of deep desires.
Bhagavathy Seva	₹150	Performed in the evening for family prosperity.
Niramala	₹500+	Decorating the entire temple with fresh flowers.
Chuttuvilakku	₹1000+	Lighting all the lamps around the temple (highly auspicious).

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3. **Nearby Budget Hotels & Stay Options**

Since the temple is located near the tourism-heavy Mararikulam/Cherthala belt, you have several options:

* Devi Royal Residency: Located almost adjacent to the temple. It is specifically designed for pilgrims and offers clean, basic rooms at budget prices (approx. ₹1,200 – ₹2,000 per night).
* Marari Nest Beach Homestay: About 4 km from the temple. Ideal if you want a quiet, "home-away-from-home" feel near the beach at a budget rate (approx. ₹1,500).
* Abad Turtle Beach: While generally a resort, they occasionally have seasonal budget-friendly packages.
* Cherthala Town Stays: Hotels like KVM Residency in Cherthala town (7.5 km away) offer standard budget rooms for travelers.

4. **Nearby Temples for a "Heritage Circuit"**

If you are documenting regional history, these nearby sites are essential:

* **Kandamangalam Sree Rajarajeshwari Temple:** Associated with the legend mentioned above (the Goddess who "came seeing").
* **Arthunkal St. Andrew's Basilica**: A massive historical church (approx. 6 km away) with a history that intertwines with local Hindu traditions.
* **Mararikulam Mahadeva Temple:** An ancient Shiva temple nearby with beautiful traditional architecture.

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While the Kanichukulangara Devaswom manages its donations with transparency, they typically provide specific account numbers for different purposes (e.g., General Temple Fund, Annadanam, or specific Construction Projects).

To ensure your donation reaches the correct fund and that you receive a proper receipt for your digital records, it is best to use the official contact channels.

1. **Official Donation & Bank Information**

The temple operates under a local Devaswom board. While account numbers are sometimes printed on the back of physical "Vazhipadu" receipts, they are not always listed on a public website to prevent fraudulent transactions.

* **Primary Contact for Bank Details:** +91 478 2862570

* **Alternative Support:** +91 90611 60200

* **Secretary/Office Email**: You can request the official IBAN/IFSC details via phone to ensure they are current for 2026.

Common Bank Used: Historically, the Devaswom maintains accounts at the South Indian Bank or State Bank of India (SBI), Cherthala/Kanichukulangara branches.

2. **Deepening the Legends (The History of the "Invisible" Deity)**

Beyond the shipwreck, there are two fascinating details about the temple's antiquity:

* **The Kuruppu Family & The Oracle**: The administration was historically linked to the Kanichukulangara Kuruppu family. Legend says the Goddess first manifested her power through an oracle (Velichappadu) from this family, establishing a tradition where the oracle's proclamations were considered the direct command of the Goddess.

* **The "Jala-Durga" Aspect:** Because the idol was found in the water, the deity is sometimes treated with rituals reserved for "Jala-Durga" (Goddess of Water).

This is why the temple tank (Ambalakulam) is considered extremely sacred; it is believed that the spiritual "current" of the deity flows through the water.

3. **Budget Hotels & Stay (Detailed Recommendations)**
If you are visiting for research or archiving, these spots provide the best balance of price and proximity:

Hotel / Stay	Approx. Distance	Estimated Rate (₹)	Why Choose This?
Devi Royal Residency	< 500m	1,200 – 1,800	Closest to the temple; easy for earl poojas.
Marari Nest	4 km	1,500 – 2,200	Very quiet, perfect for writing or org
KVM Residency (Cherthala)	7.5 km	1,000 – 1,500	Standard town hotel; close to the ra and bus stand.
Homestays (Mararikulam)	3-5 km	800 – 1,500	Many local families offer rooms that and provide home-cooked Kerala m

4. **Nearby Tourist & Historic Attractions**

Since you have a deep interest in regional architecture and legends, consider these stops within 15-20 minutes of the temple:

* **Pathiramanal Island**: A short boat ride from the nearby Muhamma jetty. It's a birdwatcher's paradise with its own set of local myths.
* **Vembanad Lake:** The largest lake in Kerala, offering a view of the traditional "Kettuvallam" (houseboat) craftsmanship.
* **Coir Museum (Alappuzha):** Since this region is the heart of the coir industry, the museum shows the technical history of how coconut fiber shaped the local economy.

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Photos

Kanichukulangara Devi Temple

Gurumandiram

Gurumandiram front view

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Videos

Kanichukulangara Devi temple (18 min):

https://youtu.be/r6Uw70_fliY?si=Mc2j_NLxyvH3YRUL

Kanichukulangara temple (6 min):https://youtu.be/rvt5Ai4Ryds?si=p_1kffF5bze6s6bf

Kanichukulangara Utsavam 2024(13 min):

https://youtu.be/ne-uqmUryPw?si=s9wIqJSbE47CeNol

Kanichukulangara Devi temple (8 min):

https://youtu.be/JsEafPxhGj0?si=IFzp9yytQDVFoaOR

Kanichukulangara Devi temple (15 min):

https://youtu.be/5Ue28fjSnIE?si=puXxwXlCo6cxII9l

Kanichukulangara Devi temple - Puzhuku (16 min):

https://youtu.be/L4W2pdjm4Io?si=wEInWCyFNw_fkXKV

Devotion in Kanichukulangara temple (2 min):

https://youtu.be/XfXyFFVe9r4?si=sWIW1CXMrlQMaqqK

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Dr. M. Thirumaleshwar

March 7, 2026

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